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## **5000 Logistics**

### **5100 Logistics Section Organization**

Refer to Section 5001 of the Region 9 Contingency Plan

### **5110 Logistics Section Planning Cycle Guide**

Refer to Section 5001.01 of the Region 9 Contingency Plan

### **5200 Support**

#### **5210 Supply**

Supply is primarily responsible for ordering personnel, equipment and supplies; receiving and storing all supplies for the incident; maintaining an inventory of supplies; and servicing non-expendable supplies and equipment. [See Section 5500 for oil spill response equipment.](#)

#### **5220 Facilities**

Facilities is primarily responsible for the layout and activation of incident facilities, (e.g., Base, Camp(s), and ICP). Facilities provides sleeping and sanitation facilities for incident personnel and manages Base and Camp(s) operations.

#### **5230 Vessel Support**

Vessel Support is responsible for implementing the Vessel Routing Plan for the incident and coordinating transportation on the water and between shore resources. Since most vessels will be supported by their own infrastructure, the Vessel Support Unity may be requested to arrange fueling, dockage, maintenance and repair of vessels on a case-by-case basis.

#### **5240 Ground Support**

Ground Support is primarily responsible for:

- 1) support out-of-service resources;
- 2) transportation of personnel, supplies, food and equipment;
- 3) fueling, service, maintenance and repair of vehicles and other ground support equipment; and
- 4) implementing the Traffic Plan for the incident.

### **5300 Services**

#### **5310 Food**

Food is responsible for supplying the food needs for the entire incident, including all remote locations (e.g. Camps, Staging Areas), as well as providing food for personnel unable to leave tactical field assignments.

## **5320 Medical**

Medical is primarily responsible for the development of the Medical Plan, obtaining medical aid and transportation for injured and ill incident personnel, and preparation of reports and records.

## **5400 Communications**

This section establishes which radio frequencies will be used for inter-agency communication in an oil spill response. Most of the frequencies are within the marine band of the VHF-FM spectrum. Figure J-II-K-1 is a graphic representation of this frequency allocation. A secondary purpose is to identify the operating frequencies used by principal federal, state, and local agencies, and provide an overview of those agencies' capabilities and resources.

Implementation of this plan will be a slow process. No party involved in the response should expect communications to be established immediately. All aspects of this plan can be expected to be in place within the first two days.

### **5410 Unified Command Calling and Coordination Frequencies**

VHF-FM Channel 81A (157.075Mhz) is the frequency for ground communication between the Unified Command and USCG units on-scene. It is also the secondary frequency for communication between the Unified Command and on-scene units from OSPR, U.S. Fish & Wildlife, local agencies, and Pacific Affiliates.

<b>VHF-FM</b>	<b>Freq</b>	<b>Use</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
6	156.3	Safety Freq	Also Gru San Fran Secondary Public Liaison
12	156.6	Intership Safety	Also VTS San Fran Offshore Sector
13	156.65	Bridge to Bridge	
14	156.7	VTS San Fran Inshore Sector	
16	156.8	International Calling and Distress	Only for hailing and distress
21A	157.05	Gru San Fran Primary, Gru Humboldt Bay Secondary	
22A	157.1	USCG only, Public Liaison, Safety Bcsts	
23A	157.05	Sta Monterey Primary	
83A	157.175	Group Humboldt Bay Primary	
CLEMAR		US Fish & Wildlife, OSPR & Ca. Local Govt. Primary	Ca. and Fed. Govt. only freq
CALCORD		Ca. Local Govt. Secondary	Ca. and Fed. Govt. only
VHF	150.98	MSRC Primary	Not a Marine Band frequency
UHF	381.8	CG Aircraft Primary	
UHF	454.0	Clean Bay Primary	Clean Bay also can assign VHF-FM freqs as required for working/liaison
UHF	459	Clean Bay Secondary	

**Table 5-1 - Unified Command Calling and Coordination Frequencies**

The primary frequency for communication between the Unified Command and OSPR, U.S. Fish & Wildlife, local agencies, and Pacific Affiliates during the initial phase of the response is CLEMAR, but is expected to shift at some point to CALCORD as additional organizations join the MAC.

### **5410.1 Unified Command/Responsible Party Calling and Coordination**

#### **Frequency:**

Due to the range of different possible responsible parties, it is impossible to predesignate a frequency for this purpose which would work in all cases. Therefore, as early as possible in a response, the communications unit and RP should make contact by landline and choose a frequency accessible to both parties.

The UHF frequency 150.980Mhz is used by Marine Spill Response Corporation, while UHF frequency 454(Tx)/459(Rx) is used by Clean Bay cooperative. In the absence of direct communications with the RP, federal & state authorities might use these frequencies and communication with these parties as an interim measure.

### **5410.2 U.S. Coast Guard working frequencies:**

**Channel 81A (157.075Mhz)** - Communication between U.S. Coast Guard units and other Coast Guard personnel who are part of the OSC staff.

**UHF 381.8** - The primary working frequency between the Unified Command and U.S. Coast Guard aircraft.

**Channe21A** - Primary working/SAR frequency of Group Humboldt Bay.

**Channe83A** - Primary working/SAR frequency of Group Humboldt Bay.

**Channel 16** - (156.8Mhz) Designated under international convention for use for ship-to-ship and ship-to-shore hailing and distress in international waters. ALL users are required to use channel 16 for only these purposes and then switch to other channels for subsequent communications. Oil spill response is no exception.

**Channel 13** - (156.65Mhz) Designated bridge-to-bridge hailing and navigation safety frequency in inland and offshore waters. It may be used only to establish contact and make arrangements between vessels in crossing, meeting, or overtaking situations in accordance with the International or Inland Navigation Rules.

**Safety Frequency** - Ch. 06 (156.3Mhz) is designated as the frequency which may be used by all parties for communication on matters involving human health and safety. FCC regulations require all vessels equipped with VHF-FM capability to have this channel. As there is expected to be little other traffic on this channel during an oil spill response, this should be monitored by all involved units that have this channel available, and regarded as a tertiary channel for the response.

### **5410.3 CA Office of Oil Spill Prevention and Response (OSPR) working frequency:**

In central and northern California, OSPR wardens' and biologists' working frequencies are 159.435Mhz(Tx) and 151.415Mhz (Rx). However, OSPR wardens have handheld radios with VHF channel 83A, and this may be the best way to establish and maintain contact between them and CG first responders during the initial stages of a spill response.

#### **5410.4 County OES and local government agency operating frequencies:**

County OES's and local government agencies such as police, fire, county sheriffs, and environmental health departments have frequencies and communications systems established within their counties. It is not the intent of this plan to interfere with or change those established systems. The primary frequency during the initial response is CLEMAR, but is expected to shift at some point to CALCORD as additional organizations join the MAC. Either frequency will be used for coordination among those agencies and between those agencies and the Unified Command.

#### **5410.5 Intra-agency and Intra-company communications:**

It is expected that each government agency and private company involved in the response operation will continue to use its own normal working frequency(s) for internal communication.

Alternate oil spill containment and cleanup frequencies: 47 CFR Part 90.65 designates the four primary VHF-FM frequencies and two primary UHF-FM frequencies listed below for use in oil spill containment and cleanup operations.

1. 150.980Mhz VHF-FM\*
2. 154.585Mhz VHF-FM
3. 158.445Mhz VHF-FM
4. 159.480Mhz VHF-FM
5. 454.000Mhz UHF\*
6. 459.000Mhz UHF\*

\* - as noted in Figure 5000-B1, these are the primary operating frequencies used by Marine Spill Response Corporation and Clean Bay coop, respectively.

#### **5420 Coast Guard Communications Capabilities**

The MSO has a Contingency Communications Kit in reserve for an oil spill response. The kit consists of a portable VHF repeater system, 2 portable VHF base stations and a cache of VHF handheld radios. The equipment in the kit will provide adequate communication capabilities for initial responders. All VHF radios are tuned to the frequencies within the marine band.

The Coast Guard has a system of high sites along the coast designed to provide VHF-FM and HF coverage of the entire coast. Coast Guard Groups Monterey, San Francisco, and Humboldt Bay all have VHF phone patch capability; therefore the MSO Command Duty Officer (CDO) should be able to communicate with any vessel within range of one of the repeaters. The locations of these repeaters are listed in Figure 5000-B. By phone patch through Communications Area Master Station Pacific (CAMSPAC), located at Pt. Reyes, the MSO watch office could communicate on HF frequencies to a vessel offshore anywhere off the coast of California.

The Coast Guard Pacific Strike Team has a cache of programmable hand-held VHF-FM radios and a computer which can tune those radios to any desired frequency. The Strike Team also owns several portable repeaters which can be tuned to a desired frequency and deployed wherever necessary. It also has one portable INMARSAT (satellite telephone) system.

#### **5420.1 Pacific Strike Team Command Trailer:**

Pacific Strike Team also has a Communications/Mobile Command Post trailer equipped with VHF-FM radio and multiple line telephones.

#### **5420.2 Transportable Communication Centers (TCC'S):**

The TCC is a self-contained, rapidly deployable Coast Guard manned and maintained Communications Module. It can provide a full range of telecommunications capabilities to support a large oil spill response. Its capabilities include:

1. transmissions possible in all modes of communication in HF, VHF and UHF;
2. different types of antennas for best propagation and coverage in remote and uneven terrain;
3. cellular telephone (secure, non-secure, and computer/data link);
4. INMARSAT (satellite telephone system); and
5. Weather fax direct from National Weather Service.

One TCC is located at the Coast Guard Communications Area Master Station Pacific (CAMSPAC) at Pt. Reyes, CA in a twelve hour (B-12) recall status. It can be towed by five-ton truck or airlifted in a C-130 fixed-wing aircraft. A modified van accompanies the unit if deployed by aircraft, but the van is not well suited for towing the TCC long distances. If the unit had to be deployed far from the destination airport, a five-ton truck would be required. A team of three persons (CG Electronic Technicians and Telecommunication Specialists) accompanies the unit for maintaining the operational status, the requesting unit is to provide personnel to man the TCC. The TCC can be powered by generators (which accompany the unit) or directly connected to a power source. Fuel for the generators will be supplied by the requesting unit. The power requirements for the TCC are:

Five wire, three phase power  
120/208-220/380 VAC  
up to 65 HZ, 42 AMPS

Adequate space is required for the set up of the TCC, approximately 200 feet by 200 feet. The antenna setup requires this space due to the power radiating from each of the transmit antennas. This is an important consideration in the decision where to locate the unit. After arrival, it will take approximately 2 hours to get the TCC on line.

The TCC is a Pacific Area controlled asset. If it is determined that the TCC is necessary for a response, requests must be made through PACAREA.

#### **5430 OSPR Communications capabilities**

OSPR also has a system of repeaters and high sites throughout the state. At present coastal coverage is approximately 80%. However, two portable repeaters are also available to provide coverage in remote areas and provide for a local net at a spill site. OSPR vehicles and personnel throughout the state have VHF-FM radios (150-174Mhz), and OSPR has a cache of 34 handheld "pool" radios for use by other agencies or groups assisting in spill response. The OSPR Communications Manager is Mr. Brian Groves (916-324-7994).

#### **5440 Local Government Communications**

CALCORD (VHF-FM 156.075Mhz) is the primary frequency for coordination among state and local government agencies in a multi-agency response.

Local fire and emergency medical services agencies also use frequencies within the FIREScope system.

Local law enforcement agencies, county sheriffs, and the California Highway Patrol use the CLEMAR system for inter-jurisdictional coordination.

#### **5450 Mobile Communications Staging Areas**

The selected shoreside staging area for multiagency operations will be directed via land line, or on CH81A VHF-FM Coordination NET. Once a communications site has been selected, mobile communications vehicles and trailers should be located no closer than 25 feet to each other. The need for alternate or multiple staging areas and attendant communications coverage will depend on the extent of the coastal area affected by the spill.

#### **5460 Communications Status Charts**

In order for all response agencies to effectively organize communications efforts, information on communications status must be shared by all agencies at the staging area. Once mobile communications trailers are in place, and agencies have checked into CH81A, a communications status chart listing each agencies' guard requirements should be prepared and updated as situations dictate. All agencies should fill in the appropriate information on a chart similar to the Communications Status Chart. The communications status chart should also be reproduced in paper form and distributed to all other response agencies located at the staging area. Additional updates or changes in unit status may be relayed via CH81A once communication status charts have been distributed.

#### **5470 Security Awareness**

Radio communications, unless encrypted for secure transmission, are subject to electronic surveillance and monitoring by private citizens and the public media. All agencies should be security conscious before transmitting information by radio that may be considered media sensitive, proprietary, or private. Good judgement is the only rule that applies; however, public affairs representatives should be consulted for guidance in specific instances if necessary.

**REPEATERS:**

<b>HIGH SITE</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>CONTROL</b>	<b>ELEV</b>
(A) Point St. George	41-45N 124-15W	Gru Humboldt Bay	200 Ft
(B) Trinidad Head	39-41N 124-10W	Gru Humboldt Bay	300 Ft
(C) Cahto Peak	39-41N 123-35W	Gru Humboldt Bay	4200 Ft
(D) Pt. Cabrillo	39-25N 123-45W	Sta Noyo River	50 Ft
(E) Mt. Jenner	38-29N 123-11W	Sta Bodega Bay	1330 Ft
(F) Mt. Umunhum	37-09N 121-54W	Gru Monterey	3380 Ft
(G) Pt. Sur Light	36-18N 121-54W	Gru Monterey	200 Ft
(H) Cambria	35-32N 121-15W	Gru Monterey	500 Ft
(I) Tranquillion Mt.	34-35N 120-33W	Sta Channel Isl	2170 Ft

**Table 5-2 - Coast Guard VHF-FM High Sites**

<b>HIGH SITE</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>CONTROL</b>	<b>ELEV</b>
(J) Arcata	52-00N 124-05W	Gru Humboldt Bay	N/A
(K) Pt. Arena	38-57N 124-44W	Gru Humboldt Bay	N/A
(L) Pt. Bonita	37-48N 122-32W	Gru San Francisco	N/A
(M) Pt. Pinos	36-38N 121-56W	Gru Monterey	N/A
(N) Cambria	35-32N 121-15W	Gru Monterey	500Ft

**Table 5-3 - HF High Sites**



**COMMUNICATIONS STATUS CHART**

AGENCY:\_\_\_\_\_

COMMAND POST:\_\_\_\_\_ FREQUENCY GUARD:\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

<u>FIELD UNIT</u>	<u>CALL SIGN</u>	<u>STATUS</u>	<u>FREQUENCY</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

<u>OTHER AGENCIES ON SCENE</u>	<u>FREQUENCY</u>	<u>CELLULAR</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____


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MISCELLANEOUS

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### **5500 Oil Spill Response Equipment**

A listing of local pollution response equipment can be found at the Western Response Resource List (WRRRL) website: [www.wrrl.us](http://www.wrrl.us). The website is an equipment inventory maintained by participating Oil Spill Removal Organizations (OSRO's) and other organizations with response equipment. OSRO's can subscribe and maintain a current list of their response equipment.

**5600 Reserved**

**5700 Reserved**

**5800 Reserved**

**5900 Reserved for Area/District**

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